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| CCQs: | Notes: |
|  | MI(1st):The US and the Soviet Union were not friendly to each other.  Details:   * Even though they were allies in WWII, there were signs of tension between the two. * The tensions grew into what is known today, a “Cold War” (a tense and dangerous rivalry).   MI(2nd):The Cold War was a profound event in the history of the twentieth century and reshaped the world order in important ways.  Details:   * The two had divided much of the world into two not-quite-warring camps. * There were new military alliances on both sides. * The atomic bomb became central to the US and Soviet Union (SU). * America had a new type of foreign policy, known as containment; this policy avoided a nuclear war, but still war raged on, mainly in Korea and Vietnam.   MI(3rd):The Cold War was a major event in the domestic history of the US.  Details:   * It weakened the grip of the Democratic Party in the electorate; the issue of communism became a central part of postwar political life. * The two parties (D+R) tried to prove that they were more reliable enemies of communism than each other. * “McCarthyism” is named for the post-WWII Red Scare that was a wide-spread phenomenon that affected nearly every area of American life.   MI(4th):The Cold War was accompanied by a time of economic anxiety.  Details:   * The anxiety came from the nation going from war to peace. * The American economy, by the early 1950s, had entered a period of high economic growth and stability. * The easing of this anxiety did not reduce the one about communism, but it helped reduce tensions over time. |
| Summary: The Soviet Union and the US did not get along very well. As a result of the hostility, the Cold War was born. This event had an effect in the domestic life of the nation. | |